AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

 (Withdrawn) A method of providing a yarn or textile product with a desired property which comprises:

contacting a linker molecule comprising two or more carbene generating groups with a varn or textile product, and a non-linker molecule having a desired property:

activating the carbene generating groups of the linker molecule to cause covalent attachment of the linker molecule to the yarn or textile product and the non-linker molecule, thereby attaching the non-linker molecule to the yarn or textile product by means of the linker molecule, and providing the yarn or textile product with the property of the non-linker molecule.

(Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the non-linker molecule is covalently attached to the yarn or textile product in a single reaction step.

Claim 3. (Cancelled).

- 4. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the non-linker molecule is a solvent, a synthetic or natural chemical, a synthetic or natural dye, a synthetic polymer, a biopolymer, a biomolecule, a biologically active molecule, a synthetic or natural vitamin or hormone, or any combination thereof.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the non-linker molecule is an enzyme (such as lysozyme), a growth factor, an anti-microbial agent, an antibiotic, a

fungicide, an agent capable of suppressing the proliferation of bacteria or fungi, or any combination thereof.

Claims 6 - 13. (Cancelled).

- 14. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the carbene is thermochemically or photochemically generated.
- 15. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the linker molecule comprises a natural or synthetic polymer, preferably a biopolymer.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 15, wherein the linker molecule comprises a protein, peptide, or polysaccharide.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 15, wherein the linker molecule comprises a dextran-based polymer.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the linker molecule comprises a cleavage site which is cleaved under predetermined conditions to release the non-linker molecule or functional group from the yarn or textile product.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the linker molecule comprises a target for a hydrolytic enzyme to allow enzyme-induced, or biosystem-induced release of the non-linker molecule or functional group.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the linker molecule comprises a substrate for an endoglycosidase, or an endopeptidase.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 19, wherein the linker molecule is a dextran-based biopolymer which comprises a target for a dextranase.

Claims 22 - 24. (Cancelled).

25. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the yarn or textile product is of natural or synthetic origin, a blend of synthetic yarns, or a blend of natural and synthetic yarns.

Claims 26 - 31. (Cancelled).

- 32. (Withdrawn) A method of covalently attaching a non-linker molecule having a desired property and/or a functional group having a different desired property to a yarn or textile product, thereby providing the yarn or textile product with the desired property or properties, wherein the method comprises use of a linker molecule comprising two or more carbine generating groups.
- 33. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product covalently attached, via a carbene-generating linker molecule, to a non-linker molecule having a desired property, thereby providing the yarn or textile product with the desired property, wherein the textile product is a cloth, fabric or woven material and the yarn product is a spun thread, and wherein the linker molecule comprises a cleavage site which is cleaved under predetermined conditions to allow release of the non-linker molecule from the yarn or textile product covalent attachment of the non-linker molecule to the yarn or textile product is the result of reaction of carbene intermediates provided by the linker molecule with the yarn or textile product and the non-linker molecule.

34. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product according to claim 33, wherein sevalent attachment of the non-linker molecule to the yarn or textile product is the result of reaction of the linker molecule generates carbenes thermochemically or photochemically to allow covalent attachment of the yarn or textile product to the non-linker molecule generated carbenes provided by the linker molecule.

Claims 35 - 36. (Cancelled).

37. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product according to claim 33, wherein the non-linker molecule is an enzyme, a (such as lysozyme[[i)]], a growth factor, an anti-microbial agent, an antibiotic, a fungicide, an agent capable of suppressing the proliferation of bacteria or fungi, or any combination thereof.

Claims 38 - 52. (Cancelled).

53. (Currently amended) A yarn or textile product according to claim 33 [[52]], wherein the linker molecule comprises a target for a hydrolytic enzyme such that the non-linker molecule is released by enzyme-induced, or biosystem-induced release.

Claims 54 - 58. (Cancelled).

59. (Previously presented) A yarn or textile product according to claim 33 which is of natural or synthetic origin, a blend of synthetic yarns, or a blend of natural and synthetic yarns.

60. (Previously presented) A composition comprising:

a yarn or textile product according to claim 33; and

a linker molecule, wherein the linker molecule comprises a dextran-based polymer or a cleavage site which is cleaved under predetermined conditions.

61. (Currently amended) A composition comprising a yarn or textile product according to claim 33, having at least one non-linker molecule that is selected from the group consisting of: enzyme, a {euch-as lysozyme[[)]], a growth factor, an antimicrobial agent, an antibiotic, a fungicide, and an agent capable of suppressing the proliferation of bacteria or fungi.